# FATAL COLLAPSE OF FIRE-WEAKENED WALL

One Side of Gutted Athletic Building Crashes Into Adjoining Store.

MANY LOST IN DEBRIS

Three Bodies Taken From Ruins and Others Believed to Have Perished.

ST. LOUIS, March 17 .- The second disaster within a week today was wrought upon the scene of the Missouri Athletic club, whose building recently was destroyed by fire with a loss of thirty lives.

Carried down by a thirty-mile wind, the west wall of the ruins of the sevenstory clubhouse this afternoon crashed down onto the adjoining building of the St. Louis Seed company and crushed the rear half of the four-story building

At midnight the bodies of three men had been removed from the debris, the body of a woman still was believed to be buried under the wreckage, twelve persons were injured and several workmen, who were in the building just be-fore the collapse, were still unaccounted

The Dead.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, 35, laborer. C. R. GRYDER, carpenter, East St

Louis, Ill.

An unidentified man.

A few minutes before the collapse
Building Commissioner McKelvey, who
was directing 170 men in the work of
exploring the ruins of the club, feared
the wall would fall and ordered his men
out of the debris. This action probably
prevented a heavy loss of life.

Building Weakened.

The four-story building occupied by the St. Louis company had weakened apparently during the burning of the Missouri Athletic club building, which adjoined it on the east, and when the brick wall crashed on the roof of the four-story building the walls of the latter gave way and all above the second floor crumbled.

Hours after the assistant in the second second and the second second

Hours after the accident it was impossible to determine how many had been buried in the ruins. Many doubtless escaped, but tonight ten to fourteen were accounted for. In addition six injured had been taken from the ruins, three were known to be deed and ruins, three were known to be dead and several still were in the debris.

burt, but he directed the work of the rescuers who tried to extricate him from the ruins.

Priests Among Ruins.

Electric lights were strung about the debris that pinioned him, and while the workmen tugged at the heavy timbers Rev. Father Kennedy, a Catholic priest, administered to him the last rites of the church Father Kennedy also administered last rites to another man buried in the debris. Two other priests worked in the ruins, giving last rites to

worked in the ruins, giving last rites to the injured.

The body of a man was jving across the body of Mr. Cobb when the rescuers reached him. This man had been transfixed by a piece of scautiling.

An aged man was found pinioned in the basement of the seed company building. To take him out alive it seemed necessary to release him by amputating his leg. Physicians injected morphine into the pinioned leg and were about to amputate when workmen succeeded in moving the debris, thereby releasing the injured man.

Customers Believed Safe.

In the seed company building at the time of the accident were ten or twelve customers, three women and five or six men, office employees, and a large number of workmen engaged in repairing the building, which had been damaged by the Missouri Athletic club fire.

All the customers in the building are believed to have escaped with slight or no invites.

believed to have escaped with sight of no injuries.

The injured were for the most part office employees of the seed company or workmen repairing the ruins.

William Roebling, an office employee of the seed company, grabbed a third floor window sill as the walls crashed down and hung there until firemen rescued him.

Witnesses Disagree.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 17.-Witnesses in the mansiaughter trial of Laurence Duke, son of Brodle Duke, the tobacco manufacturer, disagreed today as to the brightness of the night last October when Duke's automobile ran down and killed Henry N. Farr. a salconkeeper. Some said the moon shone clear, others that clouds were in the sky. T. E. Nickson testified that he believed Duke had been drinking liquor. The main question at issue is whether Duke was intoxicated at the time of the accident. bacco manufacturer, disagreed today as

Many Women Register.

Many Women Register.

CHICAGO: March 17.—Sixty thousand one hundred and nineteen women registered today in preparation for their first chance to use their newly granted suffrage at the aldermanic election April 7. Their registration brought the total woman's voting strength up to 218.643, as compared with a total male registration of 474.981. The total registration now is

593,424.

More women than men registered here today. That was because a greater proportion of the men were on the registration books from former elections.

Echo of Thaw Case.

ALBANY, N. Y. March 17.—Senator Frawley today introduced in the state legislature a bill to appropriate \$42,615 to pay the expenses of attorneys, officials and others in connection with the proceedings to effect the return of Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan.

Three Die in Fire.

teen were accounted for. In addition six injured had been taken from the ruins, three were known to be dead and several still were in the debris.

James Cobb, an employee of the seed company, apparently was dangerously

BRECHIN. Ontario, March 17—Three persons lost their lives today when the Brechin hotel was destroyed by fire, caused by a defective furnace. The dead were Mrs. Thomas McCauley and her son, John McCauley, and Miss Josephine Callaghan.

Alaska and Yukon Pioneer Buys

Duffy's With Gold Dust

Has Used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for the Past Twenty Years and Says It Gives Him Health and Power to Face the Hardships of Some of

the Most Remote Mining Camps on This Continent.

a reproduction from photo post cards showing Mr. Geo. E. Pilz and his hu

Years ago when I was under engagement as mining and metallurgical engineer in Old Mexico—that was in '92 and '93—I was plumb broke down in health after some hard and strenuous work. I had Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey sent down to me especially—way up in the Sierra Madre mountains, 200 miles northwest of the City of Durango—it put me on my feet, so as to face the hardships of this country.

as to face the hardships of this country.

"I am now 67 years old and it is quite a difference, although I think I am as young as ever and can undertake all kinds of hardships. I am considered one of the very oldest of Alaska and Yukon pioneers, as I started the first legitimate mining in Alaska in "77 before I went to Mexico—I built the first quartz mill in Alaska and mined the first gold one out of rock;

but I do break down and need a stimulant like your Duffy's Malt.

"We can't get anything here or within hundreds of miles around, but if you can ship a couple of bottles a month of your Elixir I would like to have you let me know. We have no currency here—our only exchange is gold dust—the commercial value of which is \$17.00 per ounce. I'll ask you to accept such as currency and do inclose to you '4 ounce, so send me what you can of Duffy's for it."—George E. Piz, Jack Wade Creek P. O., Alaska.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is a very gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic that influences for good every important organ of the body. It builds up the tissues, tones up the heart and gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles

heart and gives nower to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, aids digestion and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good bealth and longevity, makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong and vigorous. Its rare purity and honest richness have won the friendship of the civilized world. It is more than a medicine—it will keep you wall. Sold in

Mass Meeting for Monolith Columns

PROMINENT MEN PROMOTE GATHERING AND DISTINGUISHED CITI

ZENS SPEAK AT HOTEL UTAH.

The question of whether or not Utah granite monolith columns shall be used in construction of the state capitol building will be openly placed before the public at a citizens' mass breeting at the Hotel Etah next Thursday night, beginning at \$ o'clock. The principal speakers will be Elmer I. Goshen, lieber J. Grant and B. H. Roberts. Others will also speak.

The following named citizens are promoting the meeting: \*

is more than a medicine—it will keep you well. Sold in scaled bottles only by most druggists, grocers and dealers, \$1.00. The Duff: Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

## **DEMOCRATIC FUSION WITH** PROGRESSIVES IS URGED

(Continued from Page One.)

spoke briefly on "Livestock and the Tariff." He told a number of humorous
stories illustrative of the fear the livestock men had had of the Underwood
tariff and how that fear had been overcome by the operation of the tariff. He
told how a Republican had so feared the
tariff that he sold his wool crop last January at a price 3 cents less a pound than
he might have received had he waited.
He concluded with a story of a hishop
who was engaged in the livestock business who said that last year was the most
prosperous he had ever had. This hishop,
he said, had long been a Republican and
still called himself one, but was open in
declaring himself for Wilson.
In introducing Valentine Gideon, Mr.
Boyd said that Mr. Gideon's principal occupation had been scaring the Republicans
of Weber county.

Gideon Tells of Scare.

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Mr. Gideon was assigned to respond to the toast, "State Legislation." He said Mr. Gldeon was assigned to respond the toast, "State Legislation" He sale I want to say that the Republicans of Weber county are the easiest scared of any persons I have ever known. In past campaigns they have been almost frightened to death by the Democrats, when, as a matter of fact, we had no more show of election in this county then than the Republicans have at the coming election in this county. On the eve of election when we had given up all hope they went to the courthouse and assessed the county employees half their month's salary to save them from the Democrats. I wish to serve notice on them here tonight that such assessments won't do them any good this fall. Nothing can save them a glorious Democratic victory. As the Democrats redeemed the nation in 1912, so will the Democrats redeemed the reckless extravagance of the present misrule.

Should Repeal Law.

As for state legislation I wish to say that we have had a lot of state legislation that we shouldn't have had and there is good work for a Democratic legislature in repealing some of the obnoxious legislation the Republicans have given us. We should repeal that monstrous law we have on our statute books placing the granting of saloon licenses in the hands of the judgles of our courts, the foundation of our principles of right and justice, inquiring into the details of the liquor business and judging whether a man should have a side door opening onto an alley or into a Chinese innehroom, is one that makes us all blush. We should redeem the judiciary from the saloon politics to which it has been drazged.

There is also legislation that should be enacted. We should make it impossible for a man to purchase office by the lavish expenditure of campalgn contributions. We should make it a crime for a political candidate or a political party to haul persons to the poils to vote. There is a great deal of good legislation that should be enacted and a great deal of bad legislation that should be enacted and a great deal of bad legislation that should be appealed.

Strong Men Needed.

Strong Men Needed.

There isn't a great deal of politics in legislatures. The last political feature of legislatures has been abolished with the election of United States senators by popular vote. The thing now to do is to elect good, strong men to the legislature without particular regard for partisunship. The thing for the Democrats to do is to nominate that sort of men for the legislature and to elect them. Then we shall have enacted the laws that should be enacted and have repealed the laws that should be repealed. In introducing James H. Moyle, Mr. Boyd said:

In introducing James H. Moyle, Mr. Boyd said:

Utah is noted for having more second-class Republicans in office and more first-class Democrats out of office than any other state in the union. The next speaker is a first-class Democrat who is sure to be in Washington whether or not Bill Glasmann changes his politics a few more times. Glasmann just how is an ex-Progressive. The next speaker never was an ex-anything. You always know where to find him. He is and always was a Democrat. He has always been ready to work for the Democratic party at all times and seasons. He has gone from the north to the south and back again, always seasons. He has gone from the north to the south and back again, always working for the party. Just now there is an angular person representing Utah in the United States senate who will soon be retired, and the next senator from Utah will be James H. Moyle.

Movle on Democracy.

Speaking to the toast, "National De-nocracy," James H. Moyle said: What it has been, what it is, or what it will be, is a story too long for more than a passing glance on this occasion.

this occasion.

In the formation of our government two dominant conflicting theories divided the framers of the constitu-

Thomas Jefferson, the great apos-

divided the framers of the constitution.

Thomas Jefferson, the great apostie of Democracy, formulated its
creed, and clearly defined its fundamental principles. Though from the
aristocratic class, he was imbued with
an unilmited confidence in and love
for the common people—in a belief
in the sovereignty of the individual,
and in the inalienable right of all
men to equal rights and equal opportunity; indeed, to freedom in its
fullest sense, compatible with organized society. To secure those rights
was his dominant and controlling
thought, as it is that of the Democracy. He would rather take chances
on a weak federal government than
that power should be so centered in
it as to deprive the individual or
state of their respective sovereign
rights, except as they had expressly
surrendered them in the constitution
for the benefit of all.

Alexander Hamilton, his greatest
opponent (like many today), on the
contrary, did not have confidence in
the capacity of the masses to govern
themselves, but openly advocated the
recognition of a superior class—
those, as he maintained, best
equipped for governing and most interested in the government—the educated and the property owner. He
insisted that they were not only more
capable, but more vitally interested.
He contended that they had their
property as well as their personal
liberty to protect; that they hore a
greater amount of the financial burdens of the government, and therefore should have a greater voice in
its affairs than those who were uncducated or without property. He
was concerned most about the stability of the government, and believed in concentrating greater power
in the federal or central government,
and less in state or local governments. Harmonizing these two
theories resulted in that glorious bulwark of human liberty, our constitution.

Benefit of Controversy.

Benefit of Controversy.

The two great master minds, no doubt equally patriotic, led these warring forces. It was a genuine war of intellectual heroes and patriots, and the dominant thought represented by each has continued, and in some degrees continue, to divide our voters.

in some degrees continue, to divide our voters.

One stands for the retention of power in the people, the greatest liberty of the individual consistent with the maintenance of a stable government, a strict construction of the constitution, and that the people should be governed as little as possible. The other, with less confidence in the capacity of the masses for self-government, believe that they should be governed more, and would center greater power in the general government, and therefore favor a loose construction of the constitution.

Under the latter theory of govern-

ment, bankers are led to believe that they, by reason of their greater interest and superior knowledge, should control in matters of finance; that manufacturers and other big businesses, for like reason, demand that they should constitute a favored class; that laws should be passed in their special interest and for their protection, because they also increase employment and production, and indirectly insure benefits in some degree to the masses.

Of necessity, human governments are no nearer perfection than are the people who create and maintain them. Errors and inequalities will exist, but hones; effort to adhere to the fundamental principles of Democracy will insure equal opportunity and a just distribution of governmental favors.

Rurdens Adjusted.

#### Burdens Adjusted.

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Democracy says power shall not be exercised beyond the needs of government, and therefore its greatest burden, taxation, shall be limited to its necessities, and shall be so laid and borne as to be least burdensome; that the common necessities, such as food and clothing, which are a part of the unavoidable daily demands of all, shall, as far as practical, be made accessible to all and be burdened as lightly as possible. If there be favors, the many rather than the few shall enjoy them, Luxuries and not necessities shall bear the burdens of taxation.

shall enjoy them. Luxuries and not necessities shall bear the burdens of taxation.

The country repudiated the Republican party because it refused to honestly attempt a promised revision of the tariff downward.

One year of Democratic rule presents an unparalleled achievement for the well being of the nation. It has and is performing the things which it pledged likelf to do. It has revised the ariff downward with a competitive tariff which will promote industrial freedom and restrain monopoly. It has denied predatory wealth its long enjoyed opportunity to rob the masses. The income tax and the currency law are approved by the many and disapproved by the few, and this alone will doubtless stand in history as a general landmark in the development of our industrial freedom. It has established a new and adequate currency system, which sounds the death knell of the money trust, and liberated the nation from the constant danger of a financial panie, making it impossible for a few money barons to again concentrate the money of the country in Wall street.

Comprehensive Reforms.

#### Comprehensive Reforms.

It is a comprehensive system, which

Comprehensive Reforms.

It is a comprehensive system, which atnong its many provisions provides for the issuing of an elastic currency through reserve notes. It establishes an open discount market where commercial paper can at all times be discounted at low rates of interest. It extends a helping hand to the farmer and at the same time protects the business man and banker. It creates a system which will start business with \$53,000,000 of capital and which, conservatively estimated, will in two years have over \$400,000,000 reserves and \$200,000,000 of government funds distributed so as to serve conveniently every section of the country. All of this financial advantage has here-tofore gravitated into the control of favorite banks, and lords of finance, but now it will be made to serve the legitimate uses of all.

These two piedges alone are more than enough for the time. But the party has also put into operation the first amendments to the constitution in forty years—the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and the income tax (and the law enacted under it as a part of the tariff measures, adding nearly \$100,-000,000 of revenue collected from those best able to bear it, and thus removing the burden of taxation from the necessities of life). The party has actually applied the principle that the rich shall not escape the payment of their share of taxation for the supnort of the government, and has rendered unnecessary the taxing of that which the people actually need and have great difficulty in obtaining. This has led to placing on the free list many articles heretofore heavily taxed.

#### Financial Relief.

The executive department of the government has also perfected poli-ties and reforms for the people's welfare, such as the treasury department depositing \$50,000,000 in the banks of the south and west, to assist in the moving of crops. It has required bankers to pay interest on government deposits, a policy not previously enforced. It has developed and enlarged the parcel post system by both a reduction in rates and increase of the size and weight limit of packages, and thereby forced the express companies to resort to competition and reduce their rates, creating a new market for farm and factory products and bringing the producer and consumer nearer.

The nure food act has been extended. The department of agriculture has inaugurated a system of market surveys which will all farmers in producing, distributing and transporting farm products. Above all, it has so impressed the big combinations of wealth, organized to limit competition with the purpose and power of the administration, that these combinations are anticipating the anti-trust laws to be passed, and are yielding submissively to the inevitable. J. Pierpont Morgan and his partners have voluntarily withdrawn from directorates in twenty-seven great corporations.

While the Democratic party is fare, such as the treasury department depositing \$50,000,000 in the banks of

While the Democratic party

While the Democratic party is pledged to destroy monopoly—the opportunity of the few to be enriched at the expense of the many—it is equally pledged to not destroy, but to encourage and give freedom to legitimate industry. It can be depended upon to carry out one pledge as much as the other.

Willing to Remedy.

President Wilson has clearly demonstrated his purpose to foresake a mistaken policy, as soon as it becomes apparent, and if it should appear that any mistake has been made, beyond question it will be corrected. The party of the people stands for equal and exact justice to all.

stands for equal and exact justice to all.

The necessities of life, however, such as the food and clothing of all the people, will never again be heavily burdened with either a Democratic or Republican tariff, and the Industries producing the same must adjust themselves to that fixed and inevitable condition. They will have to submit to the same great laws of economy which prevail in other highly competitive industries.

Business must be divoteed from politics; and business, big and little, should be wise enough to know that fact.

fact.
Personally, I would like to see the tariff out of politics, and business free from the danger of radical

free from the danger of radical changes. It is this same dominating thought of which I have spoken, that forced Democracy to do its part in placing the money of the country beyond the control of a few, and has always stubbornly resisted all efforts to establish a great central bank. It was that which inspired the impetuous tresistible, implacable enuity of those who would claim special privileges—Andrew Jackson—to defy the money power and demolish its United States bank.

President's Capability.

It is the same thought which anisomates the calm, persuasive, courageous progressive statesman. Wood-row Wilson, who now voices the sentiments of the Democracy of today. He combines the education and reingement of Jefferson the strength and persistence of Jackson, the patri-

otism and singleness of purpose of Lincoln. In clearing the way to industrial freedom. He banishes the thought of a great central federal bank and demands that the wealth produced by the people, and measured by the money of the country, shall not be centered in or controlled by one great bank, but by humerous banks, brought nearer to the people, and removed from the dangers of the concentration of too great power in the few; that a rural credit system shall be established for the henefit, more particularly of the farmer and small producer. He advocates presidential primaries to remove the chief executive of the nation further from the corrupt rule of machine politics, or the so-called big interests. He demands that monopoly shall cease to thrive or, like feudal lords, continue to exact tribute from the masses. He declares that there shall not only be liberty of person, but full industrial liberty and equal opportunity in every sphere of life. Such has been and shall continue to be the destiny of the national Democracy, or in its place and from its ashes will arise another name, under which those animated with its great dominating thought will continue the fight for burnan liberty and exact justice for all.

The voters of our state are as loyal, patriotic and liberty-loving as any people on earth, and the majority is naturally Democratic. The vote at the last election clearly disclosed a popular demand for easie and intelligent progress, and an unquestioned opposition to standstill statesmanship and machine rule.

Hope for Future.

May we of Utah, the first great commonwealth and homebuilder of the American desert and the Rockies, under whatever banner we fight or name we give to our politics, unite in freeing the state's good name from the stigma of political reaction and subordination to the power of industrial plutocracy. May Utah align herself with the great thought which sulmated "Old Hickory," the hero of New Orleans, whom we honor tonight—the names of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson. At the conclusion of Mr. Moyle's address, Mr. Boyd said:

At the conclusion of Mr. sloyle's autress, Mr. Boyd said:

Upon reflection 1 find that I have gotten myself in a bad fix by electing Mr. Moyle to the United States, senate and failing to provide a place for that other stalwart Democratic warhorse, Judge William H. King I therefore declare the seat of the junior senator from Utah vacant and nominate Judge King for that position, so now we have both Moyle and King in the United States senate. Judge King is to speak to us of "Famous Democrats." Of course he cannot even mention in a limited time the famous Democrats of the country. He could spend an evening profitably discussing only the famous Democrats of Utah.

Judge King opened his address with a service of the famous Democrate of the famou

profitably discussing only the famous Democrats of Utah.

Judge King opened his address with a brief eulogy of some of the famous Democrats of Utah, mentioning among them C. A. Boyd, Dr. E. M. Conroy, Tillman D. Johnson, Moses Thatcher, Joseph L. Rawlins and Judge H. P. Henderson. Referring to the troubles of the Utah Democrats, Judge King said.

There have been times when the tides were against us, when insidious influences were seeking to undermine the Democracy of the state, influences against which we have time after time cried out. We now believe that things are changing and that the time has come when we will not have to encounter those influences, when the people may choose for themselves in matters of politics, according to their individual consciences. We believe the day of political freedom is coming. The sun of a brighter day is bursting over the eastern mountains and lighting up with its golden glances the dark places. The new freedom is coming to baptize this state.

#### Times Have Changed.

There is coming into political affairs a high spiritual consecration, a spirit of altruism. Formerly when politica was discussed it was in terms of dollars and cents. Everything was laid on the counter of commerce. Gold, bonds, stocks and markets decided elections.

Into Democratic principles there is breathed a spirit of religious fervor. There never was a famous Democration was not at heart a religious man, a prophet of a bright future. No man can be a great Democration of self-consecration of self-to-the good of all.

a consecration of self to the good of all.

The constitution of Virginia, after which the constitution of the United States to which Mr. Moyle has so eloquently referred was modeled, was drawn by those great Democrate, Jefferson, Madison, Mason, Harrison, Pendleton and Henry, Jefferson reached up to heaven and plucked from the orbs that surround us the light of liberty. Henry gave us the bill of rights and religious liberty.

Jefferson is our hero. We abotheosize him. We how before his shrine. The ark of the covenant has been given to the Democratic party. With a religious duty to perform, the Democratic government is driving special privilege out of the government scourging the money changers from the temple. The sordid man should be driven from politics as we denounce the man who uses his religion for personal aggrandizement.

Bryan Is Praised.

### Bryan Is Praised.

Bryan Is Praised.

I cannot close without reference to the famous Democrats who man the government. There is one great man more than all others who has fought long and hard since 1894 for those principles of government which the nation has now adopted. He is William Jennings Bryan. He has long cried aloud for those principles which we all now applaud.

We must admire Woodrow Wilson for his magnificant poise, his spiendid statesmanship and his inflexible purpose, and yet when we speak of him, we must remember there is by his side at all times the one whom tonight we honor as the greatest Democrat of his age, William J. Bryan.

Mr. Boyd hinted at the character of

Mr. Boyd hinted at the character of the address of Tillman D. Johnson in his introductory remarks. He said;

We have all been interested in the newspaper gossip of a possible combination of the Democrats and the Progressives in Utah. Now I have always been constitutionally opposed to all forms of political combinations. However, since Bill Glasmann has left the Progressives, such a union is much less objectionable to me. Mr. Johnson, who will speak to us on "State Democracy," will perhaps tell us something of this gossip:

Favors Fusion. Mr. Johnson said:

Mr. Johnson said:

About twenty years ago there were born in the political household of Utah two daughters. One was Utah Republicanism and the other Utah Democracy. They were born at the same time, but they were greatly different. Early in their life Utah Democracy went up and down the state with Judge Moyle and Judge King and others of us following and singing her praises, asking the support of the voters on the ground of reason and facts. But Utah Republicanism confined har attention to publishing and circulating "Nuggets of Truth."

of Truth.

As religious as Utah Democracy has always been, she has never joined the church. Utah Republicanism has never protended to be religious, yet she has joined every church that ever existed. Utah Republicanism always attended church on Sunday and sat in the front row, and on Monday morning went to priesthood meeting, yet on Monday evening we find her dancing like a dervish at a bartender's ball.

A Gay Coquette.

Utah Republicanism aiways had lovers galore. The sugar trust lavished attentions on her, and his rival was the whisky trust. Why as recently as 1908 we find that gay old sport giving her \$40,000 for campaign chocolates. She has always had the facilities for acquiring newspapers from sources we know not of. So beautiful, so attractive and to co-



Sole Agents-120 MAIN ST.

quettish is Utah Republicanism that right here in Ogden we find the whisky trust giving her a newspaper. In 1902 we find the coquette invading high places of men in secred positions and whispering in the car of one of them. So cunning was she that she knew that in this way she would secure the aid of secret influences that would demand for her the sacred allegiance of a trusting, pious and religious people.

Let us bear in mind and remember what she has done in the past, and remember that she has done nothing that she will not repeat this fall in double measure.

Recently in the political household of Utah there was born a third daughter, a slip of a girl. Utah Republicanism hates this newborn sister because she favors her other sister. Utah Democracy. Utah Republicanism calls this young girl aside

Style is the keynote in this model.

Dull chrome,

seamless Blucher. Mediumhigh toe. Swing last. Especially recommended for the man who does much walking.

ter because she layors her other sister. Utah Democracy. Utah Republicanism calls this young girl aside and whispers in her ear, suggests to her newborn sister that she go out and commit suicide. We are even told that a bald-headed gentleman in Ogden cannot associate with her because she looks so much like her Democratic sister.

cause she looks so much like her Democratic sister.

I believe she does in a measure resemble Utah Democracy. She has the same sort of willfulness, the same respect for all high and sacred things. She is said to have a desire for equality, liberty and justice. I hope it is true. If so she faces in the same direction. She is marching along a similar road. The reads of the Democrats and the Progressives are not far apart, and it does seem to me that the little Progressive sister might be safer close to her big sister. Democracy, else the designing Republican sister who has been so favored in the past might slaughter her at night.

#### Should March Together.

If the Progressives and the Democrats want the same thing in legislation, want the same progressive reption, want the same progressive representation in Washington, then we should march together, camp together and fight together. Then Utah would cease to be dumb. The state would be redeemed. Too long has Utab been known as the most reactionary, most ill-governed and most poorly represented in all the sisterhood of states. It matters little whether we send a Moyle or a King to the United States senate. Either would be a 10,000-fold improvement over the present misrepresentative the state now has there.

representative the state now has there.

We should gird ourselves with the armor of courage. We should be prepared to bear the patter and the dill tread of the gumshoe wearing deep paths to the back door of every doubtful voter in Utah. We have a fight on our hands in the next campaign. Everyone who believes in personal liberty and political independence should join us. I would 10,000 times rather go down to a glorious defeat in a righteous cause, fighting squarely, than to victory through the sacrifice of personal and political independence.

## WEATHER DATA.

MARCH 17, 1914.

Highest temperature today was 61 degrees; high est in this mouth since 1878 was 77 degrees; low est in this mouth since 1574 was 17 degrees; hese tast night was 40 degrees; lowest this month since 1575 was zero; mean temperature for today was 50 degrees; normal was 42 degrees; accumulated oncess since the first of the month is 112 degrees; accumulated excess since January 1 is 355 degrees.

Relative humidity at 5 a. m. teday was 35 per cent; relative humidity at 6 p. m. teday was 35 per cent.

Total precipitation for the inventy-four hoursending at 5 p. m. was none; total for this month to date is 77 of an inch; accumulated deficiency for the month to date is 35 of an inch; total precipitation since January 1 to date 1s 4.55 inches; accumulated excess since January 1 15 inches; accumulated excess since January 1 15 loss inches.

Hun rises at 6.55 and sets at 6.33 on March 15, 1914.

Lamb Is Sentenced.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cah. March 17—Charles Lamb, former United States marshal for the southern district of Nebraska, was sentenced today to five years in San Quentin prison. He pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter for killing Robert Yancey in a fight on the Moiave desert.

#### NEW CABINET FO BY SIGNOR S

ROME, March 15-A been formed by Signor Saminister of the treasury, beauting to be added by Premer tresigned on March S. Signor motified King Victor Emmandian Succeeded in organization however, is succeeded.

Changes
The cabinet follows:
Premier and minister d
Signor Salandra.
Minister of foreign affilia
Di San Giuliano.
Signor Martin

Colonies - Signor Martial Treasury - Signor Rubin Finance - Signor Ciufell -Signor Danes Position—Signor Usans,
Marine—Admirat Engo V
Posts and telegraph—Signor Public Work—Lung Ran
War—General Grandi
Agriculture—Signor Vad

University Opposed to the last written the last written the last written the last committee expressing dampending bill to establish a versity in the capital. Bechairman Hughes, he done ability of appropriating hittorial treasury for the sepresses the view that it to the states and private thinks it more important to with common schools. The discussed at today's cabellithe president's official and retary Lane's view.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley are the committee today's wentlessed to the second the president's official and retary Lane's view.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley are the committee today's wentlessed to today's wentlessed to the president's official and retary Lane's view.

SPECIAL TOW

The most economical, d

germicidal of all sa Paxlu

A soluble Antiseptic be dissolved in water As a medicinal antisepta in treating catarra, infin

ulceration of nose, three caused by feminine illati For ten years the Lylin Medicine Co. has recon in their private corres women, which proves to Women who have been it is "worth its weight. druggists. 50c. Jarge bo The Paxton Toilet Co. B

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Plant money in small imounts in a savings account, and watch it grow. \$1 is enough to begin.

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C. C. GOODWIN.
LE GRAND YOUNG. J. H. MOYLE.
HEBER M. WELLS.
B. F. BAUER.
ANDREW JENSON.
CHARLES READ.
LE GRAND YOUNG.